

the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be relabeled, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

## CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

### CORNMEAL

**19108. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched cornmeal. U. S. v. 26 Cases**  
\* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32515. Sample No. 13785-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** February 12, 1952, District of Utah.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 11 and 12, 1951, by the Millstream Cereal Co., from Bonner Springs, Kans.

**PRODUCT:** 26 cases, each containing 10 5-pound bags, of enriched cornmeal at Salt Lake City, Utah.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Mammy Lou \* \* \* Enriched Degerminated Corn Meal Yellow."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, and iron, had been in part omitted from the article. Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched cornmeal since it contained in each pound less than 2.0 mgs. of thiamine, less than 1.2 mgs. of riboflavin, less than 16.0 mgs. of niacin, and less than 13.0 mgs. of iron, the minimum permitted by the standard.

**DISPOSITION:** March 14, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

### FLOUR

**19109. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. Master Bakers Supply, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 32699. Sample Nos. 5697-L, 5698-L.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** May 19, 1952, District of Massachusetts, against Master Bakers Supply, Inc., Boston, Mass.

**ALLEGED VIOLATION:** At a time prior to April 5, 1951, the defendant received at Boston, Mass., a quantity of flour which had been shipped in interstate commerce. While the product was being held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant, within a period from on or about April 5, 1951, to on or about June 25, 1951, caused the food to be held under insanitary conditions whereby it was exposed to contamination by rodents.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it was held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** June 3, 1952. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court fined it \$200.

**19110. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 49 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31917. Sample Nos. 34988-L, 34995-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 23, 1951, District of South Dakota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 27 and September 8, 1951, from Great Falls, Mont., and Mandan, N. Dak.

**PRODUCT:** 5,950 pounds of flour at Eureka, S. Dak., in possession of John Wolff & Sons.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment in interstate commerce. Some of the bags of flour were rodent-gnawed and rodent urine and rodent pellets were found on the bags in violation of Section 402 (a) (4).

**DISPOSITION:** February 8, 1952. From a total of 41 100-pound bags and 16 50-pound bags of flour which were seized, the court condemned 7 100-pound bags and 1 50-pound bag of the product found to be adulterated and ordered it used for animal feed. Based upon the findings of the Department of Agriculture of the State of South Dakota, the remainder of the product was found fit for human consumption and was ordered released to John Wolff & Sons, the claimant.

**19111. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 270 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32000. Sample No. 22037-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 19, 1951, Western District of Louisiana.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 14, 1951, from Arkansas City, Kans.

**PRODUCT:** 270 25-pound bags of flour at Breaux Bridge, La.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Bag) "Beauty Biscuit Flour."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. It was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** January 14, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered the marshal to destroy the article or dispose of it otherwise, as provided by law. It was utilized as hog feed in accordance with instructions from the court.

**19112. Adulteration of flour and rice. U. S. v. 60 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31930. Sample Nos. 21596-L to 21599-L, incl., 21671-L, 21784-L to 21790-L, incl.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 19, 1951, Southern District of Mississippi.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of January 2 and September 6, 1951, from Mobile, Ala., and Springfield, Mo.

**PRODUCT:** 548 10-pound bags, 759 25-pound bags, and 72 50-pound bags of flour, and 33 bales, each containing 20 3-pound packages, of rice at Pascagoula, Miss.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** December 11, 1951; modified January 14, 1952. The Gulley Grocery Co. having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond to be denatured. The products were denatured and used for hog feed.